§868.5820

subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38795, July 25, 2001]

§868.5820 Dental protector.

- (a) *Identification*. A dental protector is a device intended to protect a patient's teeth during manipulative procedures within a patient's oral cavity.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38795, July 25, 2001]

§868.5830 Autotransfusion apparatus.

- (a) *Identification*. An autotransfusion apparatus is a device used to collect and reinfuse the blood lost by a patient due to surgery or trauma.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§868.5860 Pressure tubing and accessories.

- (a) *Identification*. Pressure tubing and accessories are flexible or rigid devices intended to deliver pressurized medical gases.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §868.9.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1120, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38796, July 25, 2001]

§868.5870 Nonrebreathing valve.

- (a) *Identification*. A nonrebreathing valve is a one-way valve that directs breathing gas flow to the patient and vents exhaled gases into the atmosphere.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§868.5880 Anesthetic vaporizer.

(a) *Identification*. An anesthetic vaporizer is a device used to vaporize liquid anesthetic and deliver a controlled amount of the vapor to the patient.

(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§868.5895 Continuous ventilator.

- (a) *Identification*. A continuous ventilator (respirator) is a device intended to mechanically control or assist patient breathing by delivering a predetermined percentage of oxygen in the breathing gas. Adult, pediatric, and neonatal ventilators are included in this generic type of device.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 868.5905 Noncontinuous ventilator (IPPB).

- (a) *Identification*. A noncontinuous ventilator (intermittent positive pressure breathing-IPPB) is a device intended to deliver intermittently an aerosol to a patient's lungs or to assist a patient's breathing.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 868.5915 Manual emergency ventilator.

- (a) *Identification*. A manual emergency ventilator is a device, usually incorporating a bag and valve, intended to provide emergency respiratory support by means of a face mask or a tube inserted into a patient's airway.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§868.5925 Powered emergency ventilator.

- (a) *Identification*. A powered emergency ventilator is a demand valve or inhalator intended to provide emergency respiratory support by means of a face mask or a tube inserted into a patient's airway.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§868.5935 External negative pressure ventilator.

(a) Identification. An external negative pressure ventilator (e.g., iron lung, cuirass) is a device chamber that is intended to support a patient's ventilation by alternately applying and releasing external negative pressure over the diaphragm and upper trunk of the patient.